

recites that (5) a recorder is operable to read the compressed stream (including the main unit) successively from a buffer and operable to record the compressed stream onto the recording medium. Kashiwagi fails to disclose or suggest the generation of the compressed stream and the main unit (see features 1-4 listed above), and fails to disclose or suggest the successive reading and recording of the compressed stream onto the recording medium (see feature 5 listed above), as recited in independent claim 1.

Rather, the invention of Kashiwagi is for providing seamless reproduction of selectively excised scene data from continuously recorded data on a recording medium (i.e., selective portions of scene data are seamlessly played back from a continuous recording of data on a recording medium; see col. 35, lines 21-30). Specifically, Kashiwagi teaches dividing scene data into a plurality of units of a specified data size and interleaving a portion of the split data units to create different scenes from the continuous data recorded on the recording medium to provide (a new) seamless reproduction of the interleaved split data units (see col. 35, lines 21-42, as cited by the Examiner).

Thus, it is clear that Kashiwagi's disclosure of selectively excising scene data from a continuous recording and interleaving portions of the selectively excised scene data to form a new data stream is not a disclosure or suggestion of the generation of the compressed stream and the main unit, as discussed above in features 1-4. Specifically, Kashiwagi teaches splitting and interleaving data from a continuous stream to form a new stream of data, but does not disclose or suggest the main unit formed from sub-units of the compressed stream and formed according to an instruction that is provided when the data size of the sub-units exceeds a predetermined threshold. In other words, the main unit of the compressed stream is formed from sub-units when the size of the sub-units reaches a predetermined size (i.e., data is not interleaved and the stream is formed based on a cumulative data size of sub-units), which is neither disclosed or suggested by interleaving portions of a particular size from continuously recorded data.

Further, it is clear that Kashiwagi's disclosure of interleaving portions of the selectively excised scene data to provide a new seamless reproduction is not a disclosure or suggestion of reading the compressed stream (generated from the broadcast signal) including the main unit successively from the buffer and recording the successively read compressed stream onto the recording medium. In other words, Kashiwagi's disclosure

of seamlessly reproducing only selective portions of a continuous recording (i.e., non real-time reproduction) does not disclose or suggest successively reading compressed data generated from a broadcast signal and recording the successively read compressed data (i.e., real-time reproduction of broadcast signal).

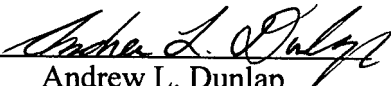
It is also noted that independent claim 16 recites a method version of independent claim 1. Further, it is noted that the method steps of claim 16 operate in the same manner as the recording apparatus recited in independent claim 1 (e.g., forming the main unit, and recording the compressed stream). Accordingly, the distinguishing limitations of independent claim 16 are similar to the distinguishing limitations of independent claim 1.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that the Kashiwagi reference does not anticipate the invention as recited in independent claims 1 and 16. Furthermore, Kashiwagi does not suggest the above-discussed limitations of independent claims 1 and 16. Therefore, it would not have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the Kashiwagi reference so as to obtain the invention of independent claims 1 and 16. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1 and 16 and the claims that depend therefrom are clearly allowable over Kashiwagi.

In view of the above remarks, it is submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance and an early notification thereof is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone to resolve any remaining issues.

Respectfully submitted,

Hideki FUKUDA et al.

By:   
Andrew L. Dunlap  
Registration No. 60,554  
Attorney for Applicants

ALD(NEP)/nrj  
Washington, D.C. 20006-1021  
Telephone (202) 721-8200  
Facsimile (202) 721-8250  
October 19, 2007